## A Famous Game

Mr . B and Mr. M like to play with balls. They have many balls colored in blue and red. Firstly, Mr. $B$ randomly picks up $\mathbf{N}$ balls out of them and put them into a bag. Mr. M knows that there are $\mathbf{N}+1$ possible situation which the number of red balls are ranged from 0 to $\mathbf{N}$, and we assume the possibilities of the $\mathbf{N + 1}$ situation are the same. But Mr. M does not know which situation occurs. Secondly, Mr. M picks up P balls out of the bag and examines them. There are $\mathbf{Q}$ red balls and $\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{Q}$ blue balls. The question is, if he picks one more ball out of the bag, what is the possibility that this ball is red.

## Input

Each test case contains only one line with three integers $\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}(2<=\mathbf{N}<=100,000,0<=\mathbf{Q}$ $<=\mathbf{P}<=\mathbf{N}-1$ ).

## Output

For each test case, display a single line containing the case number and the possibility of the next ball Mr. M picks out is red. The number should be round to four decimal places.

## The judge is "ignoring extra whitespaces".

## Example

## Input:

300
421

## Output:

Case 1: 0.5000
Case 2: 0.5000

## Explanation

For example as the sample test one, there are three balls in the bag. The possibilities of the four possible situations are all 0.25 . If there are no red balls in the bag, the possibility of the next ball are red is 0 . If there is one red ball in the bag, the possibility is $1 / 3$. If there are two red balls, the possibility is $2 / 3$. Finally if all balls are red, the possibility is 1 . So the answer is $0^{*}(1 / 4)+(1 / 3)^{*}$ $(1 / 4)+(2 / 3)^{*}(1 / 4)+1^{*}(1 / 4)=0.5$.

